MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
HELD IN NEW YORK CITY, FEBRUARY 26, 1932.

The seventh meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1932 was held at the office of McKim, Mead and White, 101 Park Avenue, February 26, 1932. The following members were present:

Mr. Moore, Chairman,
Mr. Winter,
Mr. Cross,
Mr. Weinman,
Mr. Mauran,
Mr. Swartwout,
and Mr. H. P. Caemmerer,

Executive Secretary and Administrative Officer. There were also present Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3rd, Executive and Disbursing Officer, Major D. H. Gillette, Assistant, and Mr. Wm. Mitchell Kendall, representing the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission. The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a. m.

1. ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE:

a. Revised Studies to Take the Place of Columns: Mr. Kendall submitted studies made by his firm for architectural motifs to take the place of the proposed columns on Columbia Island. Mr. Kendall stated that the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission had advised him that these revised motifs could be not more than 65 feet in height; thus to offset the limitation of height he had given width and mass to these new designs as far as possible. The design showed pavilions, 65 feet high and 49 feet in diameter with roof supported by columns, surrounded by a basin of water having a diameter of 160 feet, with fountain attachments. In the center of the pavilion is to be a sculptural figure 18 feet high (for which Mr. Jennewein had made preliminary sketches to represent Liberty and Unity). Mr. Kendall said he would suggest a competition among leading sculptors for the figures the same as was proposed for the

columns. Mr. Kendall submitted the following description of the symbolism he proposed for Columbia Island:

> "Each of the two circular temples enshrines a colossal bronze gilded figure representing--one Unity of the States and the other Liberty. Figures representing the original thirteen states are shown in bas-relief on the pedestals, each figure bearing the insignia of its state. Wreaths and the names of the 48 states decorate the main frieze.
>
> "In further relation to the unity of the States, reclining deities representing the bodies of water bounding the United States are introduced on the pedestals shown on the plan--the Atlantic, the Pacific, the Gulf of Mexico and the St. Lawrence Lake system."

The sketches were carefully studied. It was noted that the pavilions are to be 300 feet apart the same distance as was proposed for the columns--one on each side of the main axis of the Arlington Memorial Bridge on Columbia Island Plaza.

After careful consideration Mr. Moore asked for an expression of opinion. Mr. Cross said: "Those two pavilions must enshrine something of particular importance and I do not know what that is to be. It is a very difficult problem and I am not satisfied with the pavilions."

Mr. Moore said that since the columns have been eliminated the question is how to agree upon an architectural motif on Columbia Island that could be brought into the park system of the District of Columbia. Mr. Mauran said:

"I feel the elimination of the columns has given Mr. Kendall about the hardest job, which is to make a design that will adequately fill the place of the columns. It seems to me that the two delightfully designed pavilions are like park bandstands--that is my first reaction. I think they are charming in themselves. They may be more effective than I can conceive them to be

but considering the whole picture with the pylons and pavilions at the end of the bridge, I doubt if they will produce the architectural effect that Mr. Kendall expects. The columns were to be tremendous in size and would have dominated the landscape, whereas these pavilions will be small compared to them, and as they will be off from the main axis of the Memorial Bridge they will not be seen from a distance. In view of the limitation of height placed on the project, something interesting for this immediate location must be designed. The scale and mass of the pavilion may not depend upon the mass of the figure within. It should enshrine a figure of considerable size but one of great beauty."

Mr. Swartwout said he felt very much as Mr. Mauran about the matter. He said: "We are all disappointed that the columns have to be taken out. I think the columns were something big to hold the picture. The question is whether these pylons at the end of the Memorial Bridge and the pavilions would not be an overweight."

Mr. Weinman said: "I think the thing to do is to design something absolutely different--make a fountain, the lower motif on a solid foundation in the circles with a band of sculpture as a matter of color and to be a change entirely from the other motifs--something distinctly lower than the columns. You would not see the development at all from a distance so why not erect a big massive fountain with a basin supported by four or any number of figures. It seems to me that since the pylons at the end of the bridge are pretty vigorous and strong it will be appropriate and in keeping with the composition to have a fine fountain with a band of sculpture to express symbolism."

The other members of the Commission were pleased with the suggestion of Mr. Weinman and it was decided that Mr. Kendall should make a sketch

accordingly, eliminating the pavilions. Mr. Kendall said he hardly knew how to carry out Mr. Weinman's suggestion but would give the matter study and have some sketches for the next meeting of the Commission. Mr. Weinman emphasized the fact that this fountain should be on a large base 10 or 12 feet high with plinth decorated. These fountains appropriately designed on a large scale and erected at the points in question on Columbia Island Plaza would in his opinion meet the requirements for this part of the Arlington Memorial Bridge composition.

b. Symbolism Relating to the Cemetery: Mr. Kendall submitted the following statement suggesting the symbolism relating to the Arlington National Cemetery:

> "The symbolism relating to the Cemetery, I suggest should start at the Virginia end of the boundary channel bridge. The two pedestals already in place there should receive sculptured figures appropriate to a Cemetery entrance. The seven niches in the semi-circular retaining wall adjoining the Cemetery entrance are particularly adapted to the reception of pieces of sculpture relating to the burial of the heroes. Among the spiritual qualifications suggested in Colonel Grant's paper - Courage, Fortitude, Wisdom, Heroism, etc., would be very appropriate. The proposed fountain in the central niche could be omitted and an impressive statue put in its place."

c. Lighting for the Arlington Memorial Bridge: Major Gillette submitted photographs illustrating a proposed lighting scheme of the Crouse-Hinds Company, of Syracuse, New York. The system of lighting proposed was in the form of small granite posts with reflectors on the side facing the driveway. They are to be placed 120 feet apart on the bridge. The Commission considered the various types of lighting schemes that have been proposed. Col. Grant said the large lamp posts that had been suggested would be

very objectionable since the light strikes the automobile drivers in the eye. Mr. Kendall expressed his dislike of Neon lighting, which contemplated a gas pipe looking arrangement across the entire length of the Memorial Bridge. Col. Grant said not much light is needed on the bridge, simply enough so that people walking across it will not step off from the curb along the sidewalk into the roadway. Several bridges of Washington have small lighting standards on the parapet. He regarded the Connecticut Avenue Bridge as having the best. The Commission suggested that the Crouse-Hinds Company install a few of their "posts" on the bridge for inspection by the Commission.

d. Memorial Tablets: Mr. Kendall said he had been waiting for several months for a few additional names to be included in the memorial tablets of the Arlington Memorial Bridge. Colonel Grant said that he would see to it that these were furnished Mr. Kendall without further delay. Colonel Grant raised the question as to where the limitation is to be placed as to names. The Secretary said in his opinion the limitation of time would be the date when the Memorial Bridge is dedicated. Colonel Grant replied that President Hoover has not in mind a great dedication day for the Arlington Memorial Bridge. He said so far as the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission is concerned the bridge was opened on February 22, 1932, the opening day of the George Washington Bicentennial celebration when the President and the members of the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission crossed the bridge and went to Mount Vernon over the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway that afternoon. A report was sent to Colonel Grant. (Exhibit A)

2. NAVAL HOSPITAL PLANS: Mr. Delos Smith and Professor F. V. Murphy, representing the Allied Architects of Washington, submitted further studies

for the Naval Hospital development. In particular they submitted several designs showing the proposed treatment of the terrace sloping south to the Lincoln Memorial. Especial study had been made also of the 23rd Street side of the Naval Hospital grounds and the slope west and southwest to the river. Also Mr. Smith said that they now propose a slant roof instead of a setback. Professor Murphy said that it is agreeable now to the Navy Department to omit the solarium, simply allowing enough space on the roof for the penthouse. He said further that the Allied Architects have been in conference with representatives of Mr. Pope's office as to the treatment of the Naval Hospital buildings and grounds in relation to the American Pharmaceutical Association Building. Mr. Smith submitted with his sketches the following statement in behalf of the Allied Architects of Washington:

February 25, 1932.

Memorandum for the Commission of Fine Arts:

We are herewith presenting for your consideration the following drawings for the new Naval Hospital:

1. Sketch of East Elevation
2. Study (A) of South Elevation
3. Study (B) of South Elevation
4. Blue print of North Elevation
5. Air view from South-east
6. Perspective from Lincoln Memorial Stylobate
7. General air view
8. Rendered Plat Plan
9. Blue print of Plat Plan.

The Architects are requesting the further attention and comment of the Commission, especially with reference to the treatment of the southerly terraces. It is understood that preliminary approval has been given the architectural design of the building, subject to restudy of southerly facade, and any further comment upon the more detailed elevations now presented will be appreciated. The plan as presented solves the hospital problem to the satisfaction of our clients, the Navy Department. The character of the design has been developed with reference to the adjoining groups east and west, namely the Defence Group and the National Institute of Health.

It may be noted, with regard to the east elevation, that the end facades of the School and Sick Officers' Quarters will be seen as projections related to the ends of the ward wings of the main hospital and serious attention is being given to the design of these end facades with a view to harmonizing them and creating a balance and harmony from the easterly point of view.

If agreeable to the Commission, we shall present to the March meeting a more detailed study of the landscape and planting treatment.

In consideration of these submissions, the Commission is referred to our former submissions of December seventeenth and January nineteenth, of which the present studies represent further development.

The Allied Architects of Washington, D. C., Inc.

The Commission inspected the plans and in general were satisfied with them as progress studies. The Commission felt that 25th Street should be omitted as a street. The design showed three terraces--under the first at the top of the hill is to be an automobile garage; the second is to provide a large lawn for the patients and will have a row of large trees which will screen the buildings; the third terrace is to be quite low with a gradual slope to Constitution Avenue to fit into the park development in this vicinity. It was agreed that there should be a considerable level area from the end of the third terrace toward Constitution Avenue. This matter was discussed with Mr. John Russell Pope, who was present.

Mr. Pope's comments as to the design of the buildings were that they present a somewhat uneven skyline but that the large trees proposed on the terraces will hide this. Mr. Pope felt that special study should be given for a harmonious development of the locality from Constitution Avenue and 23rd Street westward toward the river and extending up along the Rock Creek Parkway. The American Pharmaceutical Association building, Mr. Pope said, will be built

probably about on a line with the National Academy of Sciences Building, which will allow considerable space in the foreground for garden treatment. Mr. Smith and Professor Murphy said that they would have further studies to submit to the Commission at the next meeting. Colonel Grant said Twenty-Third Street is to be widened so as to have a pavement 50 feet in width. A report was sent to the Secretary of the Navy. (Exhibit B)

3. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH BUILDING: Mr. Louis A. Simon submitted in behalf of the Treasury Department sketches for the proposed new laboratory building for the National Institute of Health with letter dated February 24, 1932, from Hon. Ferry K. Heath, as follows:

February 24, 1932.

Chairman,
The Commission of Fine Arts,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

This Department is preparing sketches for the proposed new laboratory buildings for the National Institute of Health, located adjoining the Naval Hospital Buildings at 25th and E Streets, N. W., this city.

Preliminary studies of the scheme for the laboratory buildings are forwarded to the Commission for comment and advice.

Respectfully,
(Signed) Ferry K. Heath,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Simon said that the Treasury Department owns five acres of ground west of the Naval Hospital where this Institute is to be developed. There is one laboratory on the grounds now and another small building of brick. Congress has appropriated money for the new laboratory building and due to the fact that the appropriation will lapse on June 30, 1932, it is necessary to enter into contract for the building before that date.

The architect members of the Commission gave the sketch particular attention. They noted the difference of elevation of ground between the Naval Hospital and the National Institute of Health site. The hill of the Naval Hospital virtually drops down on the west side to the river level. Therefore, the Commission advised that before plans for the National Institute of Health Building are officially approved a model should be made showing the relationship of the National Institute of Health development to the Naval Hospital buildings. Mr. Simon said he would see to it that this model is prepared at the earliest possible date, probably within about two weeks. The Commission agreed to holding a meeting in Washington at that time to give special attention to it. Mr. Smith and Professor Murphy said that they expected to have further studies for the Naval Hospital Building ready by that time; and would cooperate with Mr. Simon in the development of the National Institute of Health project.

4. AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION BUILDING: The Commission were in conference with Mr. John Russell Pope, architect of the American Pharmaceutical Association Building. The Secretary called attention to legislation for the closing of that part of Upper Water Street between 22nd and 23rd Streets to allow for the erection of the building on this square, which passed the Senate on February 24, (Exhibit C) and is now pending in the House of Representatives. The Secretary said indications are that the legislation will be enacted within a month.

The question was raised in particular by Mr. Pope whether the American Pharmaceutical Association building should be built either on a line with the National Academy of Sciences Building or be moved slightly forward to be on a line with the proposed Pan American Annex Building at 19th Street and Consti-

tution Avenue. Mr. Pope said that these two buildings are so far apart that the line of vision will not carry that distance so that it is unimportant whether the two buildings are built on the same line. However, Mr. Pope said that in view of the fact that his building is quite small it would be desirable to place the building a few feet in front of the National Academy of Sciences Building. This he said is what the Association wants since it means less cost of upkeep of the grounds. The Secretary said it would also enable the Association to provide for future expansion in the rear of their building.

Mr. Pope said he would have a plan prepared showing his building in relation to the Naval Hospital grounds and the area westward to the river. Also he will have prepared a plan on scale showing the exact location of his building in the square assigned to it.

5. TRIANGLE PLANS: Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Ferry K. Heath submitted designs for the Triangle Development with letter dated February 17, 1932, as follows:

The Chairman,
The Commission of Fine Arts,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Reference is made to the architecture of the grounds of the Triangle Area, this city, and to the presentation of sketches which was made some time ago before your Commission by Mr. Edward H. Bennett, Chairman of the Board of Architectural Consultants of this Department.

Among the items presented by Mr. Bennett, there were sketches of the kiosks and pylons proposed for use at various north and south streets where these streets enter the Triangle; and it was the desire of the Commission that before it took final action on these sketches that the approval of the Board of Architectural Consultants should be given to the design. Accordingly, the necessary action has been taken and there are forwarded to you for comment and advice of the Commission, revised sketches showing the kiosks and pylons and the relation of the latter to the buildings along side of which they are to be placed.

For your information the following are excerpts from Mr. Bennett's letter which accompanied the inclosed prints:

> "In accordance with the resolution passed at the meeting of the Board of Architects on the 12th of January, we have revised the designs of the kiosks or small pylons, and also adjusted the height and design of the tall pylons, the height of the latter having been approved by a sub-committee* * * *.
>
> "I might add that the suggestions as to treatment in profile of the kiosks made by Mr. Weinman when the designs were submitted informally to the Commission of Fine Arts have been met, by the changes made in agreement with the Board of Architects."

The return of the prints to this Department when action has been taken on them will be very much appreciated.

Respectfully,
(Signed) Ferry K. Heath,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The sketches were inspected by the architect members of the Commission and were then brought to the attention of Mr. Pope for his comment, who is a member of the Board of Architectural Consultants. Mr. Pope said the Board of Architectural Consultants had generally approved the pylons which are to be erected at 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue and 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, and the kiosks. Mr. Moore said that as far as the kiosks are concerned the Commission had in mind a structure which would combine the various public utilities, as fire and police alarm boxes, lighting fixtures, mail boxes, etc. Mr. Pope said that this had been considered by the Board of Architectural Consultants but in the attempt to carry out the idea they developed rather a gas station. The Commission felt there was time to attend to these details of the Triangle and decided that the sketches should be returned to the Board of Architectural Consultants for further study of these projects. A report was sent to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. (Exhibit D)

6. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUTOMOBILE LICENSE PLATES: Mr. Alexander B. Trowbridge, consulting architect, presented a design for a District of Columbia auto license plate, submitted in a competition conducted by the Washington Board of Trade. (Exhibit E) Mr. Trowbridge said the winner of the competition is Mr. Alfred H. Minno, an art student of George Washington University, who was one of 57 competitors. Mr. Trowbridge explained that the auto license shows the shield of L'Enfant. The color scheme, red, white, and blue, is not final. The scheme of numbering, however, Mr. Trowbridge said, is such that it can be adopted for the license plate so that simply the number will be changed from year to year.

The Commission felt that the words, District of Columbia and Washington, were one and the same thing since Washington is the District of Columbia. The omission of the word, Washington, was, therefore, suggested so as to avoid confusion with the State of Washington automobile license plates. (Exhibit E-1)

The Commission deplored the parking of so many automobiles in the streets and parks of the National Capital. Colonel Grant said there are 160,000 automobiles in the City of Washington.

7. SONS OF THE REVOLUTION MEMORIAL: The Commission inspected a design submitted by General Richards in behalf of the Sons of the Revolution for a memorial which would in their view commemorate George Washington's interest in starting the movement to build the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which in turn resulted in the establishment of the Constitution of the United States. The Commission felt this was a far fetched conclusion. The Secretary said that the Senate Committee on the Library has approved legislation for the erection of this memorial and the Commission decided that they would take

no further action in this matter until the legislation has been enacted by Congress. The sketches indicated a post with fountain attachment. Mr. Moore said he believed that there is scarcely sufficient money available for providing a good memorial tablet if that should be decided upon for this memorial. (The bill passed the Senate, March 2, 1932.) (Exhibit H)

8. MEMORIAL TREE TO COMMEMORATE THE MOTHER OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER: The following letter was received from Mrs. William H. Chase, requesting authority to plant a birch tree as a memorial to the Mother of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington:

Riverdale, Maryland,
February 16th, 1932.

Mr. Moore,
Fine Arts Commission,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Moore:

As chairman of the Bicentennial for the Henry Spengler Post American Legion Auxiliary I want to plant the (Mother's Tree) White Birch in the grounds of Arlington Cemetery, Virginia, to honor the mother of the unknown soldier, the planting and dedication to be on Mothers' Day in May.

It has been my privilege to plant a White Birch tree in the White House ground, U. S. Capitol grounds, and one at the grave of Mary Washington in Fredericksburg, Va. I am also planting a tree for Mary Washington in Potomac Park this year.

I left American Forestry magazines and pictures at your office last week which I hoped you looked at for full information. It is necessary that the tree be put in the ground in March, in this climate, so an early reply to my request will be appreciated.

Hoping that you pass favorably on my request also thanking you in advance.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) Eva C. Chase.

The Commission advised that they would have no objection to the planting of this tree with the understanding that the location agreed upon would be one

that would be determined by the architect and landscape architect of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, and with the approval of the Office of the Quartermaster General of the War Department. (Exhibit F)

9. FINE ARTS EXHIBITION: The Commission were in conference with representatives of the Committee of Artists for the Fine Arts Exhibition of the George Washington Bicentennial, represented by Mr. Peixotto, President of the Mural Painters Society, and Mr. James E. Fraser, of the National Sculpture Society. Mr. Peixotto was congratulated on the results achieved in the completion of the fourteen large mural paintings depicting scenes in the life of George Washington now being put in place in the National Gallery of Art space. The Commission expressed great regret that Mr. Winter's painting of the Inauguration has not been finished. Mr. Winter, however, was prevailed upon to complete his picture by the end of March and Mr. Winter agreed to have it done by that time. Mr. Moore said since several of the paintings represent George Washington as a military man this picture of the Inauguration is very much needed. Mr. Fraser said that they were engaged in making plans for a fine exhibition of sculpture and Mr. Weinman also spoke of arrangements that have been made for this. It is proposed to have a cast of the George Washington statue by J. Q. A. Ward in front of the Sub-Treasury in New York ready for the opening of the exhibition by the end of March. Also they will send to Washington a copy of the Daniel Chester French "Republic", among a number of pieces of sculpture contributed by the members of their society. The large model of the Leifr Eiricsson Statue, which was placed on exhibition temporarily in the Architectural League Exhibition, will also be sent to Washington, in accordance with arrangements made with Mr. A. Stirling Calder, the sculptor.

10. HARRODSBURG MEMORIAL: At the request of Brigadier General L. H. Bash, Chief of Construction Division, Office of the Quartermaster General, War Department, Mr. Francis Keally and Mr. Ulric H. Ellerhusen submitted a progress study of the model for their Harrodsburg Memorial which they said embodied suggestions that had been recommended by the Commission of Fine Arts at the meeting on January 19. The Commission inspected the model. Mr. Swartwout said:

> "In regard to the Harrodsburg Memorial, the revised model at one-quarter scale which was presented to the Commission, was a slight revision of what was shown on the competition drawing. In general the scheme was approved, the following items being suggested to Mr. Keally, the architect.
>
> "(a) It was thought that the block against which the carving was set was not thick enough. It should be roughly half again as thick as shown on the model.
>
> "(b) The coping around the steps should be reduced in height to approximately an inch above the floor and edges of risers.
>
> "(c) The suggested infill between the panels of the approach was approved.
>
> "The planting as indicated by the model and explained by the landscape architect was disapproved. It was too scattered and would not give a sufficient background for the Memorial. This should be restudied on the lines of the competition drawing and resubmitted."

Mr. Weinman said: "Regarding the sculpture for the Harrodsburg Memorial, I have suggested to Mr. Ellerhusen, the sculptor for the memorial, that he make certain modifications in the treatment of the relief, the principal one being the raising of the background behind the heads of the figures, or of lowering the base below the relief and slide both base and figures lower, thereby leaving more space above heads of figures. Also, the movement of the standing figures, horse and horseman should be studied as to the direction in which the pioneers advanced."

A report was sent to General Bash. (Exhibit G)

11. SUCCESSOR TO MR. VITALE: Mr. Moore said that Mr. Vitale feels very strongly that in view of the state of his health, which has prevented him from attending meetings of the Commission for some time and also because Mr. Greenleaf has been quite ill recently, a landscape architect member of

the Commission should be appointed. Mr. Moore said that Mr. Olmsted recommended Mr. Pond and Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Brinkerhoff and Mr. Gilmore D. Clarke. Mr. Moore said that Mr. Vitale was recommending Mr. Charles N. Lowrie; also Mr. Greenleaf recommended him. The Commission discussed the matter and were quite decided that Mr. Geiffert, an associate of Mr. Vitale would be a very able man to serve as landscape architect member of the Commission.

Mr. Moore said that Mr. Pope had suggested that Mr. Platt be consulted in this matter. The Commission decided to give the matter further consideration at the next meeting.

12. ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL: Inquiry was made as to the pending project to provide for a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt in Washington. The Secretary said about two weeks ago the Senate Committee on the Library held a hearing on the bill which he and Mr. Moore attended, and a few days ago the Committee made a favorable report. The members asked what had been done as to recognizing the rights of the Roosevelt Memorial Association in this matter. The Secretary stated that the bill for the Roosevelt Memorial (S 290) on Analostan Island (near the Arlington Memorial Bridge), which is to be named Roosevelt Island, was favorably reported by the Senate Committee on the Library, with an amendment providing instead of the clause, "That no structure, road or other artificial treatment shall be built on said island without the approval of the said Roosevelt Memorial Association, or such advisory board as the latter may designate to act for it", the following was recommended to the Senate: "That no general plan for the development of the island be adopted without the approval of the Roosevelt Memorial Association, and that, so long as this association remains in existence, no development, inconsistent with this

plan, be executed without the association's consent."

(The bill was adopted by the United States Senate on March 2, 1932.)

(Exhibit H)

After luncheon at the Century Club the Commission returned to the office of McKim, Mead and White and adjourned at 5:00 p. m.

C O P Y

March 1, 1932.

Dear Colonel Grant:

The Commission of Fine Arts considered with you and Mr. Kendall studies of the motifs to take the place of the columns on Columbia Island Plaza. Instead of pavilions as shown by Mr. Kendall, the Commission suggested monumental fountains. Sketches of such a design will be considered by the Commission at the next meeting, about the middle of March.

If you will furnish Mr. Kendall the additional names to be placed on the Bridge tablets this matter can also be given attention at the next meeting.

As to the lighting system, the Commission prefer low granite posts. Before making a final recommendation the Commission suggest that a few models be placed along the Bridge as explained to you and Major Gillette.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,
(Signed) Charles Moore,
Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d,
Executive and Disbursing Officer,
Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT A

C O P Y

March 1, 1932.

Sir:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting in New York City on February 26, 1932, considered progress studies for the Naval Hospital landscape development; also the building plans.

The Commission made suggestions to the representatives of the Allied Architects of Washington, Mr. Delos Smith and Prof. F. V. Murphy, and these suggestions will be embodied in a further study of the designs.

The Commission will consider such further studies for the Naval Hospital at the meeting of the Commission to be held in Washington about the middle of March.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Navy,
Washington, D. C.,

EXHIBIT B

72D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 50

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 27, 1932

Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to close upper Water Street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to close upper Water Street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets, northwest, lying north of Potomac Park and south of square 62: *Provided,* That the consent in writing of the owners of three-fourths of all private property on the south side of square 62 is first had and obtained; and upon the closing of said street between the limits named the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to transfer the land contained

EXHIBIT C

72D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION } S. J. RES. 50

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to close upper Water Street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets.

FEBRUARY 27, 1932
Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia

Calendar No. 239

72D CONGRESS, 1st Session | SENATE | REPORT No. 225

CLOSING OF UPPER WATER STREET IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEBRUARY 5 (calendar day, FEBRUARY 11) 1932.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. CAPPER, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. J. Res. 50]

The Committee on the District of Columbia, to whom was referred the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 50) to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to close upper Water Street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon, with the recommendation that the joint resolution do pass, with the following amendments:

On page 1, line 6, after the numerals "62", strike out the comma and insert a colon and the following:

Provided, That the consent in writing of the owners of three-fourths of all private property on the south side of Square 62 is first had and obtained.

On page 2, line 2, after the word "Columbia", strike out the period and insert a colon and the following:

Provided further, That the said commissioners be, and they are hereby, authorized to enter upon said closed area at all times for the purpose of maintenance and repair of all existing sewers and sewer appurtenances.

On page 2, line 12, after the word "area", insert a comma and the following:

and in the construction of said building the said association shall take such steps as are necessary to insure the safety of existing sewers and sewer appurtenances.

On page 2, line 18, after the word "Memorial", strike out the period, and insert a colon and the following:

Provided further, That the design of the said association's building shall be such as to be approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts and its use shall be limited to organizations and institutions serving American pharmacy on an nonprofit basis.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION,
Washington, D. C., January 12, 1932.

Hon. ARTHUR CAPPER,
Chairman the District of Columbia Committee,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SENATOR: In regard to the subject matter of Senate Joint Resolution 50, this commission is on record as favoring such legislation, provided it will not interfere with the public building program, which now evidently is the case.

When your committee considers this resolution, I should be very glad to give you information as to the status of the public building program and its relation thereto.

Very respectfully,

U. S. GRANT 3D,
Executive and Disbursing Officer.

AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION,
Baltimore, Md., January 20, 1932.

COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
The Senate, Washington, D. C.

GENTLEMEN: With reference to S. J. Res. 50, we are pleased to submit the following information with respect to the association and the building which it will erect in Washington:

Inclosed are several copies of the decisions by the assistant to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, dated November 8 and November 26, 1926, that contributions to the headquarters building fund of this association by individuals are deductible under the conditions mentioned "inasmuch as it has been found that the organization is a corporation organized and operated exclusively for scientific and educational purposes." These opinions also give a résumé of the work and organization of the association. It will be noted that membership in the association can be held only by persons and that businesses and organizations are not eligible to membership.

There is also inclosed an application blank for membership which gives further information in reference to the association. The association has three general divisions: (1) The council, which has charge of finances, publications, and property. (2) The house of delegates, which is the legislative body of the association. It is composed of delegates from the State and national pharmaceutical associations, local branches of the association, and the members of its council. (3) The sections, which have charge of the professional and scientific work of the association. There are five sections. The scientific section, section on education and legislation, section on practical pharmacy and dispensing, section on historical pharmacy, and section on commercial interests.

The work of these divisions is reported to the general session of the association and is subject to revision therein. The income of the association is derived from the dues of members, from its publications, and from the income of its permanent funds.

Under separate cover, we are sending a copy of the year book of the association which contains the constitution and by-laws and the report of the treasurer which covers in detail the financial operations of the association.

In his annual address to the association in 1930, President H. A. B. Dunning, who is also chairman of the headquarters building committee, made the following statement:

"In my judgment, the headquarters building should be occupied by only service organizations and service institutions and there should not be representation of any organization whose activities will result in profits, if for no other reason than that the American Institute of Pharmacy will not be in a position to charge rentals if it expects to be freed from taxation. In the beginning, the organizations which should be represented in the building are the executive offices of the A. Ph. A., the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, the Committee on National Formulary and others of this character. A meeting place should be provided for secretaries of State pharmaceutical associations and other gatherings of this kind."

And the association adopted the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That occupancy of the headquarters building, when erected, shall be restricted to organizations and institutions serving American pharmacy on a nonprofit basis."

Please do not hesitate to ask for additional data, if you desire it.

Very truly yours,

E. F. KELLY, *Secretary.*

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C O P Y

March 1, 1932.

Dear Mr. Heath:

The sketches submitted with your letter of February 17, for kiosks and pylons to be erected in the Triangle along Constitution Avenue were considered by the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on February 26, 1932.

The Commission feel that the Board of Architectural Consultants should give further study to these ornaments, which are designed to give a continuous monumental aspect to the Avenue.

Mr. John Russell Pope, who was present at the meeting, was agreeable to the suggestion of such further study. From him the Commission learned that the Board of Architectural Consultants had not finally passed on the sketches.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Hon. Ferry K. Heath,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT D

RECEIVED
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JAN 30 1932

COMPETITION

AUTOMOBILE LICENSE PLATES

The Board of Trade Arts Committee has approved an idea to study the question of a more distinctive automobile license plate for the Capital of the Nation, and approved the suggestion of a competition in the Architectural Schools and others who may be interested.

The design therefore should be made in composition and color suitable for the City, simple and easy to read at a distance.

1. All drawings to be delivered to Arthur B. Heaton, 1211-A Connecticut Avenue, not later than February 17, 1932.

2. Design shall be made full size, same to be 6" x 12", on cardboard 9" x 15".

3. The number to be shown on design submitted is to be in all cases A-000.

4. Only one design may be submitted by any one competitor.

5. Names of competitors shall be attached to each drawing enclosed in a plain sealed envelope.

6. A jury of three or five will be selected to judge these - one to be the Director of Traffic.

7. The three best designs will be submitted to the Fine Arts Commission for their comments.

The Director of Traffic has indicated his interest in this scheme and it is hoped that a good number will take part in this competition and that we may ultimately have for next year an attractive number instead of the ordinary type as used all over the country.

Arthur B. Heaton

January 28, 1932

C O P Y

March 1, 1932.

Dear Mr. Heaton:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on February 26, 1932, considered the winning design for the proposed automobile license tag submitted on behalf of your committee by Mr. Alexander B. Trowbridge.

The Commission suggest that the words, District of Columbia, be retained and the word Washington be dropped. This will make the license tag less crowded, and willavoid confusion with the State of Washington tag.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Respectfully, yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Mr. Arthur B. Heaton,
1211 Connecticut Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT E-1

C O P Y

March 1, 1932.

Dear Madam:

Your letter of February 16, offering in behalf of the Henry Spengler Post, American Legion Auxiliary, to plant a white birch tree in Arlington National Cemetery to honor the mother of the Unknown Soldier, received the consideration of the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on February 26, 1932.

The Commission are agreeable to the suggestion to plant this tree in Arlington Cemetery with the understanding that the location selected will be one that meets with the approval of the designers of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and the Quartermaster General's Office of the War Department.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Mrs. Wm. H. Chase,

Riverdale, Maryland.

EXHIBIT F

C O P Y

March 2, 1932.

Dear General Bash:

At the meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts on February 26, Mr. Francis Keally, architect, and Mr. Ulric H. Ellerhusen, sculptor, in accordance with your suggestion, presented a revised model for the memorial to the Pioneers of the west to be erected at Harrodsburg, Kentucky. The model embodied some of the suggestions that were made by the Commission of Fine Arts at a prior meeting.

The architect members and sculptor member gave particular attention to the model. In general the model was approved as a progress study. The Commission concurred in the following criticisms and suggestions made by the sculptor member of the Commission, Mr. A. A. Weinman:

"Regarding the sculpture for the Harrodsburg Memorial, I have suggested to Mr. Ellerhusen, the sculptor for the memorial, that he make certain modifications in the treatment of the relief, the principal one being the raising of the background behind the heads of the figures, or of lowering the base below the relief and slide both base and figures lower, thereby leaving more space above heads of figures. Also, the movement of the standing figures, horse and horseman should be studied as to the direction in which the pioneers advanced."

The Commission made the following suggestions as to the architecture:

(a) It was thought that the block against which the carving was set was not thick enough. It should be roughly half again as thick as shown on the model.

(b) The coping around the steps should be reduced in height to approximately an inch above the floor and edges of risers.

(c) The suggested infill between the panels of the approach was approved.

The planting as indicated by the model and explained by the landscape architect was disapproved. It was too scattered and would

EXHIBIT G

not give a sufficient background for the Memorial. This should be restudied on the lines of the competition drawing and resubmitted.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very truly yours,
(Signed) Charles Moore,
Chairman.

Brig. General L. H. Bash, Chief,
Construction Division,
Office of the Quartermaster General,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 290) to establish a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt in the National Capital, which had been reported from the Committee on the Library with an amendment, on page 2, line 4, to strike out the words "That no structure, road, or other artificial treatment shall be built on said island without the approval of the said Roosevelt Memorial Association or such advisory board as the latter may designate to act for it" and to insert in lieu thereof the words "That no general plan for the development of the island be adopted without the approval of the Roosevelt Memorial Association; and that, so long as this association remains in existence, no development, inconsistent with this plan, be executed without the association's consent," so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept and receive as a gift from the Roosevelt Memorial Association (Inc.), for and in behalf of the United States, the island in the Potomac River heretofore variously known as Barbadoes, Analostan, and Masons Island, together with accretions thereto; and that, upon acceptance of this gift of land, the said island shall hereafter be known as Roosevelt Island and shall be maintained and administered by the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital as a natural park for the recreation and enjoyment of the public: *Provided*, That no general plan for the development of the island be adopted without the approval of the Roosevelt Memorial Association; and that, so long as this association remains in existence, no development, inconsistent with this plan, be executed without the association's consent.

SEC. 2. That the director is hereby authorized to provide suitable means of access to and upon the said Roosevelt Island as appropriations are made available from time to time and subject to the approval of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission; and that the appropriations needed for such construction and annually for the care, maintenance, and improvement of the said lands and improvements, are hereby authorized to be made from any funds not otherwise appropriated from the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 3. That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks be, and he is hereby, further authorized and directed to permit the Roosevelt Memorial Association (Inc.) to erect on said Roosevelt Island such monument or memorial and related structures as may be recommended by it and approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. BINGHAM. Mr. President, may I be permitted to say, in regard to section 3, that it gives the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital the authorization to permit the Roosevelt Memorial Association to erect on Roosevelt Island such monument or memorial and related structures as may be recommended by it and approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

My reason for not objecting to this is that I understand no memorial will be erected which will be in the nature of an obstacle to air navigation, to airplanes making a landing at the Washington Airport on the south side of the Potomac River. Had it been the intention of the association to erect a very high memorial, something in the nature of the Washington Monument, or a similar structure, it would have been in the nature of an obstacle to air navigation.

I am making this statement for the sake of the record in order that there may be no misunderstanding in the future as to the nature of the memorial. I believe it is not intended to erect anything that will be in the nature of an obstacle to air navigation.

Mr. KING. Let me inquire whether this measure has been approved by the District Commissioners?

Mr. FESS. Mr. President, the matter has not been submitted to the District Commissioners, but the Park and Planning Commission has had in mind for a long while the purchase of the island referred to, and they offered a handsome sum for it, but the company which owned it asked about three times what the commission thought it was worth. Then the Government proceeded with condemnation proceedings, in order to take the island over, so as to insure that it would be a part of the park system of the capital at some time.

When that step was taken, the company which owned the island opened up negotiations with the Roosevelt Memorial Association, and that association purchased the island for $364,000, and proceeded to give it to the Government as a part of the park plan.

The only point of difficulty was that they did not want to to leave the matter open so that the Government might do anything there in the nature of what the Senator from Connecticut has mentioned. I think there is no obstacle whatever, because it is a gift to the Government of this valuable island, and it is hoped that it can be kept in a wild state. Therefore I think we ought to accept it.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PENSION TO HELEN H. TAFT

Mr. BINGHAM. Mr. President, in order to do justice which has long been delayed, I ask unanimous consent, in view of the lateness of the hour, that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Order of Business 349, Senate bill 1230, granting a pension to Helen H. Taft, the widow of President Taft, who, due to an oversight, has not yet received the pension which has always been granted to the widows of deceased Presidents.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which was read, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Helen H. Taft, widow of William Howard Taft, late President of the United States, and to pay her a pension at the rate of $5,000 per year from and after the passage of this act.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL MONUMENT

The bill (S. 3506) authorizing the selection of a site and the erection thereon of a suitable monument indicating the historical significance of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital is authorized and directed to select, with the approval of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, a suitable site within the public grounds of the United States in the District of Columbia (other than the grounds of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, and the White House) for a monument to indicate the historical significance of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and to grant permission to the General Society, Sons of the Revolution, to erect, through their duly authorized representatives, an appropriate monument on such site as a gift to the people of the United States. The design of such monument shall be approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts, and such monument shall be erected under the supervision of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, but the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection thereof.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS

The VICE PRESIDENT. The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, the Chair lays before the Senate, pursuant to its order, the agricultural appropriation bill.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 7912) making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations with amendments.

Mr. KING. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Ashurst	Bulkley	Dickinson	Hayden
Austin	Bulow	Dill	Hebert
Bailey	Byrnes	Fess	Howell
Bankhead	Capper	Fletcher	Johnson
Barbour	Carey	Frazier	Jones
Barkley	Connally	George	Kean
Bingham	Coolidge	Glass	Kendrick
Black	Copeland	Glenn	Keyes
Blaine	Costigan	Goldsborough	King
Borah	Couzens	Gore	La Follette
Bratton	Cutting	Hale	Lewis
Brookhart	Dale	Harrison	Logan
Broussard	Davis	Hatfield	McGill